He concluded his relation with obſerving, that theſe whales were to be met with, between the Coaſt of *New-England*, and *New Netherland*, where they might be caught eight or nine months in the year, whereas thoſe about the *Bermudas* are to be found there only in the Months of *February*, *March* and *April*.

Concerning the death of the Whale, which hath been related to have ſtranded upon *New-England*, it is not very improbable, but, (that Fiſh having alſo more than one Enemy, whereof a ſmall Fiſh called the *Treſher*, is one, who, by Mr. *Terry's* Relation in his *Eaſt-Indian* Voyage, with his nimbleneſs vexes him as much, as a Bee does a great Beaſt on the land; and a certain horny Fiſh another, who runs its horn into the Whal's belly) it may have been kill'd by the latter of theſe two; which kind of Fiſh is known, ſometimes to run its horn into Ships (perhaps taking them for Whales) and there ſnapping it aſunder; as hapned not long ſince to an Engliſh Veſſel in the *Weſt-Indian* Seas; the broken piece of that Horn being by the Maſter of that ſhip preſented to the King, and now kept in His Majeſties Repoſitory: the like wherof befel a *French* Veſſel, ſailing towards the *Eaſt-Indies*, according to the Relation, made by Monſieur *Thevenot* in his ſecond *Tome* of *Curious Voyages*.

Of a remarkable Spring, about Paderborn *in* Germany.

An inquiring Gentleman of thoſe parts writes to his Friend in *London*, as follows;

In this Dioceſs of *Paderborn*, about 2 leagues from that Town, is a treble Spring call'd *Metborn*, which has three ſtreams, two wherof are not above one foot and and a half diſtant from one another, and yet of ſo differing qualities, that whereas one of them is limpid, blewiſh, lukewarm, bubling, and holding Sal-armoniack, Ochra, Iron, Vitriol,

Allum, Sulphur, Niter, Orpiment, uſed againſt Epilepſies bad Spleens, and the Wormes; the other is Ice-cold, turbid and whitiſh, much ſtronger in taſt, and heavier than the former, holding much Orpiment, Salt, Iron, Niter, and ſome Sal-Armoniack, Allum and Vitriol; Of this all Birds, obſerved to drink of it, doe dye; which I have alſo privately experimented by taking ſome of it home, and giving it to Hens, after I had given them Oates, Barly and Bread-crums: For, ſoon after they had drunk of it, they became giddy reeled, and tumbled upon their backs, with convulſion-fitts, and ſo dyed with a great extention of their leggs. Giving them common-ſalt immediatly after they had drunk, they dyed not ſo ſoon; giving them vineger, they dyed not at all, but ſeven or eight days after were troubled with the *Pipp*. Thoſe that dyed, being open'd, their Lungs were found quite ſhrivelled together. Yet ſome men, that are troubled with Worms, taking a litle quantity of it, and diluting it in common water, have been obſerved by this means to kill the Worms in their bellies, ſo that a great number of worms come from them; whereupon though they are ſick, yet they dye not. As to the third ſtream, that lyes lower than the other two, about 20 paces diſtant from them, it is of a greeniſh colour, very clear, and of a ſowre ſweet taſt, pleaſing enough. It hath about a middle weight between the other two; whence wee gueſs, that it is mixed of them both, meeting there together: to confirm which, we have mixed equal quantities, of thoſe two, with an addition of a litle common well-water, and have found that they, being ſtirred together and permitted to ſetle, made juſt a water of the ſame colour and taſt of this third ſtream.

Of ſome other not-common Springs at Baſel *and in* Alſatia.

A Curious Perſon writes from thoſe Places in manner following; At